

OR A VISTON of PEACE.

### SERMON

At Margarets in Westminster, before the Honourable House of COMMONS at their Monethly Fast, Aug. 28, 1644.

By CHRISTOPHER TESDALE, Paftor at Husborn Tarrant, in the County of Southampton, and a Member of the Assembly of DIVINES.

Is A. 28.18.

O that thou hadst harkned to my Commandements, then had thy Peace been as a River.

Jung. 5.8.

They chose new gods, then was warre in the gates.

Printed by Richard Cotes, for Philemon Stephens.
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Die Mercurii, 28 Augusti, 1644.

Rdered by the Commons assembled in Parliament, That Mr. Cawley and Mr. Herle, doe from this House give thanks to Mr. Tesdale, for the great paines hee took in the Sermon he Preached this day,

at the intreaty of this House, at St. Margarets Westminster, (it being the day of publick humiliation) and to desire him to Print his Sermon. And it is ordered that none shall presume to Paint his Sermon without Licence under his hand writing.

H. Elfynge Cler. Parl. D. Com.

I doe give licence to Philemon Stephens onely to print my Sermon.

Christopher Tesdale.



# THE HONOVRABLE THE HOVSE of COMMONS Affembled in PARLIAMENT.

Worthy Fathers of your Country,

T is said of the Ambassadours of the King of Persia, that comming to Athens, the Metropolis of Learning, in the time of the seven Wise men, they defired that each of them would deliver in his sentence, that they might report unto their Master the wisedome of Greece; which accordingly they did, only one of them was filent: which the Ambasadors observing, intreated him also to cast in his symbole with the rest: Tell your Prince (quoth hee) there are of the Grecians, that can hold their peace. Verily, it had been my wisdome altogether to have beld my Peace in such an Audience, or having poken once, to have proceeded no further, but as this Sermon, such as it is, came to the birth by your Authority, so your Command now is the Midwifery to bring it forth. The ice thus broken, I shall make a double vertue of this necessity. First, by supplying and making out the failings of mine own unfaithfull

#### The Epistle Dedicatory.

full Memory, and this done, though therewere urnuovitor a judo mua, in mee, yet I hope to finde an aurusia, an act of oblivion from you. Secondly, I shall bee your remembrancer by restoring the losse of the eare to the eye: Words, wee say, are wind, and unlesse they bee taken upon the wing, even while they are flying, and brought to the Presse, they are gone and lost. You knew whose wish it was, Oh that my words were now written, Ohthat they were Printed in a Book! as if that were the onely way to preserve the memory of things, and to imprint them so deeply in the minde, as never to bee forgotten. And though I may seeme hereby to serve in your cloyed appetites with a Crambe his cocta, and obtrude upon you, that which is no way worthy 10 bee laid up in those full fraught promptuaries of better notions, it may bee yet of some use to meaner under standings, and by this meanes too, that which was delivered in the ears of one Congregation, shall be offered to the publick view of all, who so will, may take and read: and if by any thing herein, I may, for the promoting the great cause in hand, in the least measure, put more lifeinto our Devotions, more speed and quicka nesse into our motions, I have my end. And now, Ever honoured Patriots, that I have been Gods remembrancer to you, I will bee bold to bee your remembrancer to God, that the Lord of Peace himselfe would give you peace alwayes, and by all meanes, that hee would let you see Hierusalem in prosperity, and peace upon Israel, and in recompence of all your work of Faith, and labour of Love, and Patience of Hope, hee would fill you with length of honourable time here, and with a glorious eternity hereafter.

Yours in the Lord, the meanest and lowest of all my Masters Servants,

CHRISTOPHER TESDALE.



## HIERVSALEM: OR A VISION of PEACE.

P s A L. 122.6.
O Pray for the Peace of Ferusalem.



HE inspired Penman of this Psalme, and Song of Degrees, recounting with joy of heart the present flourishing estate of Hierusalem, the City of the great King, and the holy Sanctuary, the place where Gods honour dwelt; and under that the inestimable blessing

worship of God, and the due administration of Judgement and Justice in the Land: by way of apostrophe turnes him to the godly of those times, and cals in the Auxiliary help of their pious devotions for the happy continuance of this welfare of the Church and people of God. O pray for the peace of Hierusalem.

Wherein we discover, first, the divine Oratory of the

man of God, putting life into his Doctrine.

Secondly, his zealous affection exciting others to holy duties, o pray.

Thirdly, his able direction, pointing out:

1. The right means of obtaining al good bleffings, pray.

2. A choyce subject of Prayer, peace.

3. A choyce subject of peace, Hierusalem.

A word or two of the former of these by way of Introduction, as not altogether beg'd at the doore of the Text; The first is a divine kind of Rhetorick, a powerfull delivery, becomming him that speaketh the Oracles of God, which no Academy can teach, no quaint straines of Arts, or parts, can reach, onely a supernatural principle of Grace, true zeale at the heart, heavenly affections, sutable to the life and spirit of the Word, will naturally produce it without

straining.

The people were able to fay then, by their own happy experience, that our Saviour Christ taught, is & guoiav & xwv, as one having authority, andnot as the Scribes and Pharifees. those dull Doctors of the Law, that were never able to keep Moses chaire warme, but cold Sermons made bold finners. This was it which made the Disciples hearts, whilft Christ opened Moses and the Prophets to them, to burn within them; this made Apollo eloquent in the Scriptures, and Paul mistaken for Heavens Mercury, quite putting down Tertulus the Oratour, and the Town-clerk in the Acts, so as it was one of Austins wishes, to have seen Paulumin ore, to have heard Paul in the Pulpir, the most Seraphicall Preacher of the Doctrine of Grace. Multum intererit Davusne toquatur an herus: infomuch as the same Sermon from sundry mens mouths, differs as much as the flight of an Arrow from the arme of a Giant, and the hand of a childe: Praise, faith Solomon, is uncomely in the mouth of a Foole, he cannot frame his speech to that Dialect: he hath no skill in the language of Canaan. But

But oh how favoury doe words come from gracefull lips and a gratious heart, how doe they carry with them the very breathings of Gods owne mouth? how doe they warme the coldest hearts, and quicken the deadest spirits? A man may deliver matter, otherwise beyond exception, yet so without zeale and affection, as to occasion the most inflamed attention, to chill into tepidity; and the conscientious hearer, to bee haunted with wofull distractions, so as such justly fall under that blunt censure of a Countriman; This man may bee a profound Scholar, but hee wants a good beetle, to cleave our our knotty timber our green wood must bee better blown or it will not burne; Here is our way then, first, to Preach to our selves. and work up our own affections, as Paul would have Timothy, ava (www. firre up the gift that is in thee, every one get fire first upon his own hearth, and so hee shall bee better able to kindle it on others; doe as Cocks, first rouze our selves, and then awaken others.

The next is the zealous affection of the man of God, exciting others to holy duties, U pray, &c. Tis truely faid, that every one is a coale, if hee bee a living coale, hee will inlivenothers, if a dead coale, hee will fully others; It was our Saviours charge to Peter, thou being converted, &c.and every true Disciple will own this duty as directed to himfelfe; and as one candle lights another, fo Grace where it is, will indevour to kindle Grace where it is not and wherefoever there is life, there is a seminary also of generation, and the more excellent the life is, the more pregnant to propagate its kinde. The Holy Ghost came down wee know in fiery tongues, the tongue a member made for communication, fire the most active of al elements. And indeed if the devils agents bee boutifues and incendiaries, why should not men truely zealous, chiefely ministers bee, as Gregory compares, like glowing iron upon the Smiths Anvill. vill, casting their light and heat round about.

Secondly, this exhorting others, is no trick which many use, a cleanly put off of duties from themselves, to taske strangers, as Pharoah, and ease his own people, and as the Pharisees lay heavy burdens on mens shoulders: Casars word was venite, not ite, like that of Gideon, look on me and doe likewise.

It is but a dull kind of teaching, to say, and not to doe, approve, a silent worke is the best Rhetorick, and the re-

all is more perswasive then the verball Sermon.

Miracles, say some, were the bells that tolled in hearers to the Apostles Sermons, good conversation comes in now in the place of Miracles, these Harbingers must make way and get intertainment for our doctrine, else our bad lives will quite discredit our great learning, as many loathe the good light of a candle for the noysome tallows sake. That was Christs method just, hee did and taught, a Prophet mighty in deed and word: great speakers little doers, are some, mighty talkers meane walkers, exhortations are but dead things, the mans example must put life into his Doctrine, then Boanerges come kindly, when lightning follows thunder, when the word of life, and the life of the word goe together. Here the man of God that exhorts others to pray, is first at his devotion, Peace bee mithinthy malls.

But this by the way, as the first essayes of this dayes errand. I shall keep my selfe, God inabling mee, within the boundaries of this corollary and doctrinals conclusion, as main subject of my insuing Discourse, and the full result

of the Text.

Doctr.

The Peace of the Church of God, is a choyce blessing much to bee desired of all the true Members of it: and prayer is a special meanes to obtain it: O pray.

We will first examine the thing which is here singled out, as a choyce subject of Prayer, and see whether it bee a mat-

ter indeed worthy so great a motive, o pray for the

peace, oc.

The Proverbe saith, All is not gold that glisters; so all is nor Peace that appeares so, all pretences of Peace are not Peace; there is great crie and little wool, much seeming concord and agreement in the World, that deserves not the name of Peace; such Peace as is not worth the wetting ones singer, or the spending ones breath, much lesse ones blood to purchase and enjoy it; Honourable Worthies, God hath made you mount up upon Eagles wings, and you are slowne too high, to be brought downe by any tempting lure; though the bait bee pleasant, take heed of the hooke, we have been well beat to it; in our greedinesse let's not be cozened like children with Counters for current money. To find out the right, our way will bee to cast by the counterseits of Peace. And,

First, there is a Satanical Peace, for the Devils are provident to maintaine outward Peace, even where there is no order but all confusion, lest their kingdom should come to an end; so one Beare will kennel with another, and the very Cannibals use not to eat them of their owne Country. And O that this Confideration should not shame the most unnaturall opposites of this Land, that without all regard of Nature, Nation, or Religion, imbrew their hands in each others blood, that Protestants and Professors, bredup in the principles of the same Religion, & walking all their life long in the House of God as friends, should be teezed on to more deadly fewd, then between a Jew and Samaritan then, or a Turke and a Christian at this day: we were sometimes branded for a Kingdome of Devils, and now we are leffe provident then those infernall Spirits, the foundations will be thrown down, and what hath the righteous done?

Secondly, there is a Heathenish Peace, when men for their

credit sake will not seem contentious.

Thirdly, there is a Brutish Peace, when people consent together in beastly behaviour, because they know no better life.

Fourthly, there is Fudas Peace, who held agreement with the Apostles, because he bare the bag, and got

by Christs service.

Fifthly, there is Tyrannicall Peace, when men are awed and kept under patience perforce, as the poore Ifrae-lites under the Egyptian Task-masters, and for very seare are constrained to agree.

Sixthly, there is Herods Peace, for he and Pilate which

were secret foes, yet agreed together against Christ.

Seventhly, and lastly, there is the Peace of Sampsons Foxes which were tyed together by the tailes, but all their heads were loofe, and every one looked a feverall way; you may foon discover here the Peace of our adversaries, the agreement of Atheists and Papists, Priests and Prelates, Irish Rebells, and English Traytors, to ruine Church and Common-wealth, wee may read the Pedegree of Popish Peace and Unity, Romes furest note of the Church, but though Babylons may, yet ferusalems Peace is not found here: and I may say of them, as Samuel of Fesses seven Sons, the Lord hath chosen none of these. Heathens could say, there was no true friendship but among the good; and Christians believe as an article of their Faith, no communion but of Saints; there is no Peace, faith God, to the wicked: as fehn said to foram, demanding whether it were Peace, What Peace so long as the whoredomes of thy Mother Fezebel &c.

The People say something to the matter, in their description of peace Psu44, that our sons may grow up as plants, &c but the chiefe ingredient is wanting here; and therefore upon the acclamation of the common sort, crying up this outward prosperity as the most desirable happinesse in the world, Happy is the people that is in such a case, as the

Greeke

Greek turneth it; they count the people happythat hath thefe things: the Prophet subjoyneth by way of resutation another sentence, opposed to all this outward felicity. Happy rather is the people whose God is Jehovah.

God then must be one in this holy League, he must bee principall, he must thinke thoughts of mercy towards his people, he must speake peace unto them, he must be recon-

ciled to us through Christ our eternall Peacemaker.

And then secondly, we must be at Peace with God, Follow Peace and holinesse, saith the Apostle, without holinesse there is no peace: Sin separates us, Faith reunites us: O knit my heart unto thee, was Davids Prayer; so Christ must ingratiate us into the favour of his heavenly Father, God must enter Covenant with man, and man must be in good termes with his God by faith, repentance, obedience, or there is no Peace.

Thirdly, there must be a sweet agreement betweene Prince and People, a gracious accord too of the people among themselves, knit together in the inviolable bonds of loyalty and love, neither entoiled with civil broiles at home, nor infected with hostile inrodes from without, all professing and maintaining that one eternall Truth, which is both Mother and Nurse of Peace: Such a Peace as was enjoyed in the dayes of Solomon, when Judab and Ifrael dwelt safely every one under his Vine, and under his Figtree, from Dan even to Beersheba. And in the daies of Constantine, when there was filence in Heaven for the space of halfe an houre, and the sweet odours of the Prayers of the Saints ascended up as a cloud. But a shorter and more full definition of Peace we cannot have then Paul gives us 1 Tim. 2.2. That we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all' godlinesse and honesty. Here it is, a quiet and peaceable life in all godlinesse and honesty, otherwise we may buy (as gold too deare, so) our Peace, evill conditions, as bad ingredients. dients are able to imbitter this fweet bleffing and turne it into a curse, Balaam may ingrosse the promotions of Moab, as the temporizing Clergy of late the dignities of our Church, but upon faucy termes, they must come then and curse Israel, and they must build Altars the better to effect it. as it were with Bell, Booke, and Candle, Micaiah may have the Court favours, but he must frame his mouth then to the flattering veine, and comply with the false Prophets in carrying on the King with lying visions to his destruction: Eliah himselfneed not despaire of being Chaplain in ordinary to Queen Iezabel, could he but bate of his fiery zeale, and take the Priests of Baal for his Camerades. Herod that fox will reverence Iohn Baptist, and heare him gladly, if he will not meddle with his Herodias. Those Boanerges which the times favour not might bee better accepted, would they thunder lesse, and not list up their voice like a Trumpet, that carnall men cannot fleep on for them fecurely in their finnes. These cocks are a great disturbance to drowfie Sybarites, they cannnot away with the unfeafonable clamours of such wakefull birds. But we that are the Lords remembrancers must not keep filence though we be filenc't for it, we must hold our faith, and hold the truth, hold our profession, and hold a good conscience, but not hold our peace: O'tis the basest tenure in all the World for any Minister to hold by, to hold his living, or hold his favour, hold his Peace by holding his peace. And so for publike peace, Nahash the Ammonite will make a Covenant with the men of Iabesh Gilead, upon condition he may thrust out al their right eyes, the Popes condition just, upon which he admits blinded Proselytes into the communion of his Church.

Hezekiah may make his Peace with great Senacherib, if heewill take flavery with his bravery, the Assyrian yoake with his chaine of gold, and become a Tributary King, some

fome moderate men thinke that a good motion for controversies in Religion, which the false Mother made for the living childe, Neither mine nor thine, but let it bee divided. Upon fuch termes I doubt not, the Church of England, and the Church of Rome, Protestancy, and Popery might soon bee reconciled, would wee renounce our most Orthodox herefies, and come home to the un-erring Councell of Trent. Christs Kingdome would bee more quiet, would he admit rivalls, and compeeres with him in his Throne, and fuffer Romes Saints to fit cheek by choulat his right hand, and at his left, as the Theeves upon the Crosse, to rob him of his honor, or would his faithful modest spouse but dresse her selfe after the garb of the Skarlet whore, in that garish attire; thee might finde more favour in her fight. Holeformes would hurt none that would ferve the King of Babylon: no more will the Jesuites infest those kingdomes that will worship their great Italian Idoll, and bee stigmatized with the marke of the Beast; and if this bee it, wee were best take a neerer cut unto the Devill for a boon, and as the miserable Indians fal down and worship the foule fiend, that hee may not hurt us, appease and please him, that hee may bee quiet; rather when his conditions are ever most base, and hee drawes after him such a Dragons tayle of damn'd Idolatry, Si cecideris. Though hee should offer us all the kingdomes of the world, the devil and all; our anfwer is made already: Avoid Satan, get thee behinde mee, thou foule fiend hold thy peace, thy kingdomes, thy monie, thy peace perish with thee. And how much better were it, to have a biting Gospell, then a toothlesse Masse, as Bradford said; to sit under the saddest shade of the true Vine, even weeping, then to frollick it under the greenest Trees, and most pleasant Oakes of Idolatry, the people fate downe to eate and to drinke, and rose up to play; to enjoy Christ, though with the crosse and persecution, then

to live under Antichrist in all manner of temporall prosperity. Better the Kingdome were troubled with the Popes leaden Bulls, then his golden Calves; and fell under the curse of a man of sinne, then the wrath of a jealous God, you like not I presume, those hot gleames of Sunne-shine, which carry fierce stormes and tempests at their heeles, like your lucid intervalls, lightnings as they call them, in sicke folkes, seconded with pangs of death, a short truce that brings after it long troubles: in a word, better have a holy and a just warre, than an irreligious, dishonourable and unsafe Peace; better want the peace of the Gospel, then not have with it the Gospel of Peace.

It was Austins wish to see, Romam in flore, Paulum in ore, Christum in corpore, I English it thus, the Church in its slower, the Word in its power, each man in his Bower; such happy times were to be wished indeed, when righte-ousnesse and peace kisse each other, then it is right indeed; when God raiseth up Kings to bee nursing Fathers, &c. when hee sends in mercy Princes after his own heart, and sets up Davids, Solomons, Hezekiahs, to preserve the people committed to their charge, in Wealth, Peace, and Godlinesse.

And now that you have seen what Peace is, you will enickly perceive that it is not incident to all Commonwealths, it is a choyce blessing, and fit for none but the choycest Subject, ferusalem: To speak properly, Peace is no where to bee found, but in the true Church: Hierusalem is a City that is at unity in it selfe: Verity is the bond of Unity; neither can they bee truely one, that are not one in Truth. The unity of other Kingdomes and Commonwealths; all societies in the world beside, is but the agreement of Simeon and Levi, Brethren in iniquity, the friendship of Herod and Pilate to crucisie Christ, but a confederacy,

deracy, or conspiracy rather, against the Lord and his Annointed, wee must pray against this Peace, as dangerous and destructive to Hierusalem, with David, break the arms of the wicked, Lord turns the Counsell of Achitophel into soolishnesse. Say of it as Jacob of his sons bloody rior. O my soule, come not thou into their secret, and unto their Assemblies, mine honour bee thou not united.

Now Hierusalem the true Church, and the Members thereof, though they cannot loofe inward Peace, Christs Legacy to them, My Peace I give unto you; yet they may forfeit outward peace: O that thou hadft hearkened to my Commandements, then had thy peace beene as a River, 1/a. 48. 18 How should one chase a thousand, and two put ten thousand to flight, except their Rock had fold, Deut. 32. 30. Sin is a perpetuall make-bate between God and men, and men among themselves. Our Nationall sins, pride, gluttony, drunkennesse, swearing, whoring, Sabbath-breaking, our neglect and flighting of the meanes of grace, our non-proficiency, after to long standing in the Schoole of Christ, our though more science, yet lesse conscience then of darker times, our scornfull contempt of the power of godlinesse, and trampling under our profane feete, the despised profession of fincerity, our superstitions, idolatry, form, perfunctorinesse, neutrality, lukwarmnesse, will-worship, and that universall loathing of the heavenly Manna of the Word, in the people of the Land, their hankering and longing after the trash and trumpery of spirituall Babylon, as the Garlick and Onions of Egypt: These and many other Epidemicall sinnes loudly crying to Heaven for vengeance, provoked God to let loofe Satan, to stirre us up enemies abroad, and to fow too, Cadmus-like, his Serpents teeth at home, which have sprung up into a banefull crop of armed men: but besides the cursed agencie

cie of these known incendiaries, to put a period to our Peace, many pernicious instruments, close Factors for Rome and Hell, were deeply ingaged to imbroile these happily united Kingdomes in the uncouth miseries of Civill warres: to this end they inforce fundry Popish innovations, and lay upon the people heavy burdens of illegall taxes and impositions; too well verst in that maxime of Machiavellian policy, Divide & imperatand the story of Scilurus the Scythian, who upon his death-bed taught his fourescore sonnes, the force of unity, by a faggot of rods, very strong, when tyed in bundles, but when taken afunder eafily broken; these engines, they might bee consident, would work their ends, grating upon mens Religion, and libertie, they well knew they should touch them in their Free-holds, touch them to the quick, this, if any thing would startle their patience, to stand out pro aris & focis. In this hurliburly, diffentions, and distractions of all forts, they had reason to beleeve, an easie inlet would bee made to Forain Powers to inthrall this brave Kingdome under the tyranny of the Spanish pride, and to inslave the free borne Burgesses of the New Ferusalem with the intolerable yoake of the most Unchristrian and Antichristian Sea of Rome.

Many inferiour agents, and subordinate instruments which were imployed, (as the Monkey in the Fable made use of the Cats foot) though they had intermediate scopes of their owne, and those bad enough, yet I verily believe, they knew not the main ends of their own motions. The grand Projectors knew, the old Greyes knew the cubs, the young Foxes did not; green heads, shallow braines, they were not able to fathome the depths of Satan, they knew not whither they were going, the devill that drave them knew: God knew who was taking away his Kingdome from us, and Christ knew who was departing out of our Coasts. And oh that ever this kingdome, such an illightned

med Goshen as this, should hatch or harbour such blacke monsters, that would gnaw out the bowels of their own Mother, that so many Judasses should bee found amongst Christs Disciples, so many false sinons amongst them that professe his name; but solong as there shall bee a Devill in hell, and a Pope, shall I say, at Rome? nay so much roome for a Pope here, wee shall never want Achitophels, and Ravilliacks, either heads to plot, or hands to act most bloody designes against Church and Commonwealth.

And indeed quantillum ab fuit? the proud waters had well-nigh gone over our soules, and poore England been made the sad Prologue of that bloody Irish Tragedy; and now the oddes is not great, God hath brought us upon the stage, our parts are acting now, and wee are made the second Scene of it. Our mournfull story is not told yet, the waters are not abated yet; the wicked are like the raging Sea, they swell and roare horribly; yet though they should rise higher, and even cover all, our comfort is, Christ is aboard the Ship, hee can put bounds to the proud waves, even of the Irish seas, when hee pleaseth; hee can command a calme, and though hee should bee asleep, our prayers can awake him, if wee cry unto him, Save Master wee perish.

But haply those Ionabs, for whose sake this great tempest is come upon us, are snorting yet under hatches; let's try whether our loudest cries can awake them sirst, What meanest thou, O thou sleeper? arise, call upon thy God; art thou only a stranger, said they then? there is not so very a stranger in this our Israel, whose eares have not been filled with those more then barbarous cruelties exercised by those cut-throat Rebels in Ireland upon our brethren by Nature, Nation, and Religion; God hath even thrown down the wall, and plucked up the hedge of that Vineyard, and let

C 3

in the wild Bores of the Wood to root it up a and the favage Beafts to devourir: their houses have been rifled and fired, their wives deflowred, their daughters ravished, women great with child ripped up, old and young murthered and butchered without number, and without mercy: Nay, the same hands have acted over the same bloody parts with us, what plundering, what leading captive, what imprisoning, what starving, what hanging, what murthering and maffacring have wee had? As if our owne breed, brats of the same litter had vied with those Monsters of Ireland for blood and cruelty. Peerlesse Lords, incomparable Knights, & Patriots, much of our brave Gentry, & truehearted Yeomanry have sacrificed their dearest Lives in this unhappy quarrell, lives too precious to be so vilely cast away, though with infinite oddes, upon the fcumme of the Land, menbaser then the earth; and yet for all this the wrath of the Lord is not turned away, the Sword is not yet sheathed, the unnaturallissue of blood in the body of the Kingdome is not stopped nor stanched yet; Isit not high time then for Aaron to take his Censer in his hand, and runne between the living and the dead? O pray for the Peace Coc.

The men of Israel have turned their backs, and falne too before the men of A: Is it not time then for godly Foshua and the Elders of Israel to rent their cloathes, and with blubbering teares, cry unto the Lord, O pray for

peare?

Israel and Amalek joine battaile daily: should not then Moses hands be lifted up in prayer; and Aaron and Hur help sustaine them, till the Lord hath avenged us of our enemics?

O pray for peace.

When Christs Sheepe are but a little flock, their enemies many, you may call them Legion, and as bloody and ravenous as evening Wolves; should not the Vine branches

out of a sense of their naturall weaknesse twine and pleat, as it were hand in hand, and arme in arme? should the Lambs appointed for the slaughter, amidst such a world of Butchers, straggle one from another, breake into factions and schismes, and so gratiste the common enemy?

Hoc I hasus velit, et magno mercentur Atrida.

Should they not rather enfold, affociate, keep close together, and sweetly accord among themselves? O pray for the Peace

When I amy Kings have given their power to the Beast to wage warre against the Lamb, and the Israel of God, should not Hierusalem be a Citythat is at unity in it selfe?

O gray for the Peace of Hierusalem.

Now that the great Cause of the whole Kingdome is handling and debating in the High Court of Parliament; should the people of the Land suffer their own suit forwant of incouragement to starve upon their hands? Now that the great Argofie, the ship royal of Church & commonwealth is in danger to dash upon the rocks, or be swallowed up of Quickfands, by an Euroclydon, the Malignity of croffe and contrary winds, unleffe those worthy Pilots who sit at Stern by some propitious gale from Heaven, be able to guide and conduct her to the faire Havens of Peace: should wee not all lend an helping hand, should wee not all have an Oare in this Boat, when we have all adventures in it? should we not cry and shout after it, Peace, Peace? Peace bee within thy walls: for my brethren and companions sake, I will now say, Peace bee within thee. Opray for the Peace, &c. Surely we Christians ought to prize as a meane of our greatest good, the peaceable frequenting publike affemblies, and our future serving of God; Merchants are more glad of a calme then common Mariners, and make too a higher ufe of it: So should we Christians of halcyon dayes of Peace, then Heathens, forasmuch as wee may and ought to im-

prove

prove them to richer ends of Gods glory and our owne falvation. But is't no more now, but aske and have, pray and and speed; must we stand still and see the salvation of God? Faith and dependance upon God dorh not evacuate our own indeavours, prayer doth not justifie the neglect. but presupposeth the use of all other meanes which God shall put into our hands, we may put forth the arme of flesh, but must not rely upon it: Indeed prayer alone will doe the deed, in them that have no strength, God no doubt will help his people in such a case even a miracle; yet we must not tempt God, and expect that Manna in Canaan, which he intends but for the Wildernesse. For David to stand fidling with an Harpe in his hand hoping to charm the evill Spirit, when Saul stands desparately armed with a Javelin in his , who can commend his wisdome, or promise him any security? 'Tis time now to lay hold on Goliahs Sword, and well advited hee was, there is none to that; Counsell and strength are for the warre: Rab hakeh was right in this, Fas eft & ab hoste doceri, Counsell that is your work, honoured Senators, and it should be found and fecret, the everlasting Counsellor make it such, that you may decree a thing, and the Lord may bring it to passe, and let him-never prosper, if there be yet any false Brother, any close Spy in your bosome to reveale arcana Imperii to your enemies: there must bee Buxai as well as in ai, and ippa as well as either, iga vero, Be rait' and gan, en raite recorton. Moles in the Mount praying, Aaron and Hur staying up his hands, and Foshua beneath with an Army fighting with Amalek And here my heart is toward the Governours among the people; those noble Commanders, and Valiants of Israel, whether of our owne Nation, or our brethren of Scotland, whose affection was so enflamed towards us, that the sharpest winter season could not abate it, whose love was so great, that many waters could not quench it, nor the floods drown

drowne it, all that jeopard their lives unto the death in the high places of the field, and among these as high in merit, those lightning Legions of the City bands, who so willingly offer themselves to the help of the Lord, the help of the Lord against the mighty: The good Lord remember them for this, and reward all their kindnesse an hundredfold into their bosome; and let this be written for the Generations that are to come, that the people that are unborn may praise the Lord. And verily, they that come not in now, fall deservedly under Meroz curse: how much more they that help the mighty against the Lord, who Nerolike rip up the bowels of their owne Mother? the men of Smyrna had but a poore and beggerly kind of charity, yet they prayed for their neighbours of Chios; but these are so farre from praying for them, that they prey upon them, and more inhumane then the very Cannibals, devoure those of their own Countrey; but let them take heed, lest as Philip branded a Souldier that would have begged the Land of his honest host, with ingratus hospes, ungrateful wretch up on his forehead, so God brand them for their base thoughts of making our worthy Patriots a trampled footftool to their ambition, & raising their broken fortune upon the ruines of the three Kingdoms, and cause their names to rot, or else remaine as Pilates in the Creed, a curse to all posterity. And indeed this, if ever any, is the holy warre, the Lord himself feems to have fet up his Standard, and founded an Alarm from heaven, Who is on my fide, who? and wee all owe this fealtie to our great Landlord Possessor, Oc. wee hold of him in Capite, in Chieftage, and lo should perform our homage in Knight-service, and follow the Lamb in all his warres; and we hold of him in Soccage too, and to must doe him plow-fervice, break up our fallow ground, and fow in righteousnesse. And oh that the Lord would raise the funk: hearts of our Brittish Yeomanry, renowned heretofore

fore for their brave courage and high archievements; that he would not suffer a freeborn lion-like people, to degenerate into a Kingdome of Asses, that he would once take off the base cowardize from their low Spirits, and seeing hee hath given them wisdom to get riches, he would give them courage also to desend it. Goe to the Ant thou sluggard, and consider her wayes, and see, they have taken forth the lesson of her providence in gathering wealth, they should goe now to the Bee we shown we's the window, so it follows in the Septuagint, a stout creature to defend her own,

Illis iramodum supra est, le seque vencum Mersibus inspirant, animama, in vulnere ponunt.

Seeing plundering Drones are every where breaking into their Freeholds, if they will needs have their honey, they should make them tast their sting too; and seeing, as Solon told Crasus, the hardest iron is like to carry all the Gold; they should remember their Swords in times of Peace were beaten into Plowshares, and now refolve their plowshares into their old principles, and turn them into Swords againe; and I hope they will be so wise as make them win it, before they weareit. But now our armes cannot move without their nerves, money is the finew of warre; there must be not onely praying and fighting, but paying too; and here my heart is toward the freehearted, and open handed Araunahs, who have given like Kings, not onely of their superfluities, but even with the widow in the Gospel and rov sior, their whole living; yet I hope not so exhausted, but that they will find more yet to support a poore Church and State at a dead lift; and the Lord increase their store, and multiply even by a miracle, that little meale in the barrell, and oile in the crule, till hee fend raine upon the Earth; and I would have it remembred, that the Turks in facking Constantinople, the Imperiall City of the East, quickly possess't themselves of vast treasures of gold and silver, when, to the eternall dishonour of the Christian world, money enough could not be raised for Garriton souldiers to defend it: They shall have for their security, not onely the Publick faith of both the Kingdomes, but of the faithfull witnesse in Heaven too: And lock whatsoever they lay out, it shall bee paid them againe, infinitely, beyond the proportion of any usury, an hundred fold in this life, and Crowns and Kingdoms in the world to come.

But the burden lies upon some sew, the more is God pleased to honour them, hee will not begge, it seemes, at every mans doore, their money may perish with them, yet if their bags come not in as Voluntiers, they should bee prest to it, their gold perhaps will prove more cordial then themselves: and there is all the reason in the world, the buckets of those bourisues should walk most to quench the fire themselves have kindled. When Christ wanted a royall Steed for his triumphant progresse to Hierusalem, hee sent his Disciples to the next Village, with this Commission, You shall finde an Asse tyed, loose him and bring him unto mee, and if any man question you for it, say, The Lord hath need of him, and hee will let him goe.

Honourable Patriots, Christ is now gone forth with his Triumphant Army, conquering and to conquer, and if you want Armes, or Money, or Horse, for their accommodation, all the beasts of the field, though they bee not fera natura, yet are fera Dei, even the Cattle upon a thousand hills. Hee is Lord Paramount, the great Possessor of heaven and earth, as Abraham stilled him. Art thou then Gods Tenant? dost thou owe him Knight-service, and Plowservice, and doth hee want thy Horse, and shall hee not

have it?

Lacheus, doth Christ want thy house or thy dinner, and shall hee not have it? Mary, doth Christ want thy teares

or thy haires, and shall hee not have them? Foseph, doth Christ want thy Tomb, and shall hee not have it? The Owners, I hope, will not try Titles with God, but remember themselves to be Stewards, and not Proprietaries, and let them go; and if not, take them though, your warrant is good, The Lord hath need of them. And meethinks menshould bee willing to part with any thing for a quiet life; Dulce nomen pacis. And if the very name bee sweet and amiable, how much more the thing is selfe?

Peace, sure, is a most desirable blessing, if these Cities, and the neighbour Counties which yet injoy it in part, know it not, ask Germany, 2sk Ireland, or nearer home, ask the poore

plundered Countries that want it:

Nulla salus bello; Pacem te poscimus omnes.

If wee bee put to pay for peace, as wee are bid to pray for Peace, and so have it, wee have it so at an easie rate, if wee should buy it over and over, wee should not over-buy it; if some blood bee spent for it, pity indeed there should be any, yet wee shall bee gainers by it, when they that shed it die Martyrs, and it shall bee too the seed of a glorious Church. So then it must bee Manus ad clavum, oculus ad Calum, the hand to the Helme, and the eye to Heaven, there must bee an head to counsell, a heart to pray, a hand to sight, and a purse to pay, wee must pray and use the means, use the means and pray, o pray.

But who now shall goe up for us; who bee they that must pray? Indeed it were but reason, that they whose sinnes are gone up to Heaven, should send after them, their prayers and teares, and try whether they bee able to drown the clamour of their sinnes, by the louder cry of their prayers, but the misery is, they that cry most in their sinnes, are least able to speak in Prayers, they are loud vowels or consonants, one way, but still and dumb mutes the other: they whose hands have been most busie to set the Kingdom

on fire, are not able to afford one drop of water from their hard and stony hearts, to quench it. As fosbua said, yee cannot serve the Lord, so all cannot pray. Every one is

not a fit Ambassador to the King of Heaven.

The blinde man saw something that said, God heareth not sinners: to the wicked, God saith, What hast thou to doe to take my name into thy mouth? And to such sinners as hate to bee reformed, I may say as Christ to the unclean spirit, equal 3000, Hold thy peace, keep they breath to coole thy torment; yet sinners repenting come: Come now and let us reason together, saith the Lord. Thou canst not pray, yet thou eatest to get thee a stomach, so, pray that thou may est pray; the word and prayer are for beginnings and entrance in grace, and though thou canst not pray, yet run to Christ,

Hee can teach thee: Lord teach us to pray.

But now the house of David, and the Inhabitants of Hierusalem, the true Converts in Israel, the deare Saints and servants of God, whose faithfull fervent prayer availeth much; these are they must run of this errand, these must pray for the Peace of Hierusalem. So Moses and Aaron must pray, Pharash could not; Exed. 8.8. The man of God must pray, Feroboam could not, I King. 13.6. Peter and Folin must pray, Simon Magus could not, Act. 8.24. The righteous must pray, the workers of iniquity cannot, Pfal. 14. 4. they call not upon God. You then that are the deare tavourites of Heaven, eloquent Oratours at the Throne of grace, royall Priests of the most high God, to come with humble boldnesse into his presence, to plead continually, and perswade with him, and put incense before him, who as Princes prevaile with God, with gratefull violence holding the everlasting armes, and overcomming him who is Omnipotent, whose powerfull Prayers can work Miracles, open and shut heaven, obtaine any blessing, remove any judgement, whose zeale is able to call down fire from heaven, ven, to confume Captaines and their Companies, and muster up whole legions of destroying Angels, against the face of your enemies, and whose faith can fill the Mountaines and Vallies with Horses of fire, and Chario s of fire, for desence and safety of you Israels: you that are the Lords remembrancers, give him no rest till hee make Hierusalem a praise in the Earth, speak you in the eares of God, intreat now the face of the Lord for us, lift up a prayer for the remnant that is led.

Inforce your faithfull fervent Prayers with strong cries and teares at the Mercy feat, and fay, Spare thy people, O Lord, and give not thy heritage to reproach, that the Heathen should rule over them. Wee are very right then, wee are feeking God in his own way, the price of Peace is in our hands, and the purchase is before us, Fasting is a good handmaid to devotion, to pluck off our shooes before wee enter into Gods presence, an usefull servant to keep the Asses at the foot of the Mount, whilest Abraham goes up to facrifice, to cudgell away our lufts, which otherwife as little puppies will nothing but leap about us, wholesome discipline to beat down our body, and bring it in subjection, to humble and withdraw the foule from brutish and unreasonable motions; and an excellent exercise to kindle in us a spiritual appetite, and get us a good stomach to our prayers; and when faith and fervency have given wings to our devotion, this will imp those wings, and make them fly home with more speed to the Throne of Grace.

And here worthy Fathers of your Country, and the rest all beloved, I beare you witnesse, you have been with Paul, in the fact, you have continued now many dayes with Christ in his temptation, your prayers and teares have even now been your meat and drink, and you have falne, I hope, heartily to it; but I must invite you yet, as to an aftermeale; and desire you in Gods name to fall to it againe,

God

God-will have not only the morning incense, but the evening sacrifice, that as the sinners repentance sets him at liberty for shewing mercy, so the righteous mans prayer may tie up his hand from doing Justice. Our Saviour often cals for audience from his most attentive hearers, Matth. 13. And Dawid in the greatest ardency of devoutest praises, calls up and summons in the powers of his soule, to doe over the same duty and again, and to do it yet better: Praise

the Lord, Coule, Isal. 103. 1,2.

And furely God is about some great work, hee intends some great blessing to the Land, wee trust hee will blesse our eyes with the happy fight of the King in his beauty, the Lord Jesus upon his glorious Throne, with all his holy Ordinances about him in their purity and power, that in his time the righteous may flourish, and abundance of Peace folong as the Moon indureth. The humbling our foules before our God, abhorring our selves, repenting in dust and. ashes, the saving a poore undone Church and State from utter ruine and destruction; the dethroning Satan and Antichrift, and fetting up the Kingdome of Christ, over the hearts and lives of the people of the land; the laying the fure foundation of a blessed peace, these are the great works of the day: no wonder then that every faint defire, and impotent indevour, bee not competent to carry on fuch great motions as these: No, God will have us cry and cry mightily, before hee will answer.

A cold suitor begges his own denyall, God will have us facebs, before wee shall bee Israels: cito data vilescent, that which is soon gotten, is as soon forgotten, God will inhance the price of his good bleshings by the deare purchase of them, hee will have them not onely Samuels, beg'd of God, but Napthalies, with great wrastlings obtained of him, and even Christ himselfe, though the Son, yet learned obedience, hee was heard indeed, in that hee feared, but it cost

him strong cries and teares for it, Except yee become as little children, yee cannot enter into the Kingdome of Heaven: As little children, how is that! little children, if they would have any thing from their tender-hearted Mothers, they have many deare intreaties, and pretty infinuations to win them to it; but if those will not doe, they put finger in the eye, and will bee sure to carry it by crying, then the bowels yern, and the Mother yeelds. So we in our suites to our heavenly Father. Facob wept and the supplication, and had power over the Angel, and prevailed, Hosea 12.4. Though God keep silence sometimes at our prayers, hee will not hold his peace at our teares. Psal-35.12.

And now to set on the point more closely upon the conscience, by way of application, my first addresse shall bee to you Honourable Worthies, in a Use of Admonition.

It is a general rule for Prayer, that the Peritions of it must bee practised as well as prayed. Wee blesse God for your piety in commanding, and your zcale in commending and incouraging these solemn daies of publick Humiliation; we would not have you slacker in devotion, but quicker in motion. You must pray for peace, and pursue too the things that belong to your peace. Wee obtain great Victories, but have no skill to use them, Vincere scis Hannibal, uti victories, the time of action we while away in consultation, and improve not those pretious advantages which God puts into our hands; Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur annus est, whilest armies might bee subdued, and kingdomes reduced, wee stand recruting our unbroken Forces, like tedious mustitians more in tuning then in playing.

Scuh tiring remora's, GOD help us, hang upon our swiftest motions, wee are even undone by delaies, and quickly spend what prayer hath been long a getting: And oh that the Lord would raise us up some febues to march suriously, (and men are never right indeed till in this sense they are beside themselves) to put more mettle into our Charet-wheeles, that drive so heavily: Oh that the Lord would purge our Armies, and purge all our Bodies, our soundest bodies, God knows, need some purging; the zeale of the Lord of Hosts must doe this, mans courage will never doe it: Oh that he would casheere those that carry on counter-motions, to protract and spin out the VV arre, till they have broken all our brave spirits, quite begger'd the State, brought our worthy Patriots upon their knees, and forc't them in that meane posture to pray for, and pay for too, an irreligious, dishonourable, and unsound Peace.

And I know not how it comes to passe, though we prevaile, as faceb in his wrastling, we goe away halting, and with Sampson, are creepled by the fall of our enemies, and we spend more time in setting a bone, then they in making a new body. To mend this I move for a new association that zealous prayer, sound counsell, constant resolution, speedy action, be firmly joyned together; let these as water and ice, mutually produce, and bee resolved too, one into another.

Secondly, God will have mercy and not facrifice, and justice too, rather then facrifice; and as he is content that the acts of his owne immediate worship should bee suspended, that mercy may be exercised, so also that justice may be executed. Get thee up, wherefore lyest thou upon thy face, saith the Lord to foshua? H: is called away from his devotion to an act of Justice. Phinehas stood up and prayed, or executed judgment, the word will beare either sense, and its like he performed both; prayer doubtlesse is a good preparative to Judgement, and judgment as good an inforcement to prayer. Achan must be stoned, before Israel could stand before their enemies. Fonah must over board, before the tempest would over: Twas not the Son

of fesse, but those sons of Kish that hindered the Kingdoms settlement, some of that bloody house must be hanged up then before the judgment would cease, and they that trouble Israel, must be troubled now before there will bee peace.

In Magistrates, Jacobs voice, and Esans rough hands are best welcome to God, and hee will not heare their Prayers, unlesse their hands in this sense bee full of blood. Wee thankfully acknowledge that many an excellent Ordnance hath passed the honourable Houses, but cui boxo? when they were but brutum fulmen, and doe no execution, when they lie still as the log in the sable, till the frogs leap upon them: would you put life into them, and turne them into storks; they would soone make them leave their insultations; but alasse! now what have the harmlesse laws done, that they should be hanged up daily, till they bee dead, when Delinquents are spared?

Non leges, verum figere di sce reos.

I urge not for fentences of condemnation. I should bee foriy to have Letters to excite to that: the good Emperor was forry hee knew Letters to write: I plead onely for Justice against those children of death, such as are dead in Law already, that a tribute of wolves heads may bee laid upon bloody Ireland, till that monstrous generation of new Cannibals be quite rooted out: and we have too cutthroats among our felves; and I hope the good blood of those honest Clothiers, that cries loud for vengeance in Gods eares, cries yet for Instice in yours. They have presumed to set you a Copy like Draco's Lawes in blood, if you now write after it, in red inke, and capitall Letters, they may thanke themselves; and seeing they have been so bold as to begin to their batters, make them pledge you now, and give them blood to drinke, for they are worthy. And to inlarge this use to all that heare me; know that a day of humili-

miliation must not determine with the day. God expects we should battaile, as well one way by our Fasts, as by our Feasts another; My teares have been my meat, sayes David, and my prayers returned into mine owne bosome; we must live upon our prayers, and thrive by our prayers, and goe forth in the strength of our prayers: our faces should thine, and our graces should shine after wee have been fasting, as Moses with God in the Mount: shew mee not the meat, but show me the man; we should show forth the effect of our humiliation in our reformation; by our abstinence we should pine our flesh, and starve our sinnes, and our repentant teares should bee a Noahs flood to drowne all our old world, that there may bee a new face of things, a new man, a new creature, al things new. And for the point in hand, you must not thinke your worke done when your prayers are ended, you must then act over your prayers, and live over your prayers: the Sermon ended fay not it is done, that part is wanting yet, and rests in thee, thy life must be the reall Sermon. Follow Peace, saies the Apostle, we must pray for peace and follow peace, sidnere, followit with earnestnesse, though it sly from you pursue it though, and pursue too the things that belong to your peace, and pursue too the enemies of your Peace, there is no sinne sure in that kind of persecution; when I see so many Military men about the City, me thinkes I might put to them the Angels question, What dost thou here Eliah? T'was a worthy speech of a brave Souldier, My Lord foab and the Armies of Israel are encamped in the open fields, shall I then goe downe to my house? and would not he solace himselfe with his lawfull consort: what make they then in unlawfull beds? Is my Lord Foab, and the Armies of Israel encamped in open fields: what do these then shrouding themselves under the umbrage of every Vintners bush, swaggering in Meseck, and revelling in the Tents F. 2

Tents of Kedar? What dost thou here Uriah?

Nos patriam fugimus, tu Tytire lentus in umbra.

And for the rest, you must not sit still neither, but up and be doing, your heads, your hearts, your hands, your purses, all must be stirring here, all working for Peace, not onely must the rich cast into Gods treasuries of their superfluities but their substance too, the poorest widowher mite, & every one not only his mite, but his might also we should all ay out ourselves in all our abilities, even stretch our selves to our utmost possibilities, ready to spend and bee spent upon the

purchase of peace.

Secondly, for an use of exhortation, the duty that I presse is no lip labour, there is more in it then aske and have, pray and speed; the Kingdome of heaven suffers violence, and the violent take it by force; wee must even besiege Heaven with our united forces, and raise such batteries against Gods gates, that we may breake open those everlating doores, and plunder all his treasures of eternity; and now mee thinkes, that wee feele it comming, wee should set all our shoulders to the work, and as the Apostle bids, where you's established, the street of all our might; we must even compasse Babylon, as the Israelites did Fericho, yet seven times more in one day; and shout against it with a great shout, before the walls will come downe, and the Angell cry, Babylon is fallen, is fallen.

My last adresse shall be to you, worthy Fathers of your Countrey, and all that looke for redemption in Israel, in a word of Consolation. The most looke upon the armies of troubles that are mustered up against this poore Church and State, as Elisha's Servant upon the great Host of the Assertants about Dothan, and cryout as he, Alasse Master, how shall we doe! but it may be answered with the Prophet there, Feare not, for they that bee with us, are more

then they that be with them, and would the Lord but open our eyes we might behold the mountain filed with horses of fire & Charets of fire round about us, when at Christs word we have walked oft upon the proud waves of a roring fea, feene their rage and tumult broken into foame, and ebbing into emptinesse, yet when a stronger gust then ordinary blows upon us, we are ready to cry out with Peter in his feare, Lord fave us we perish, and we well deserve to be chid for it, why are yee fearfull, O yee of little faith? Every cockboat can faile in a river, every Scule can live in a calme. God hath embarqued you, VVorthy Pilots, in the good Ship called the Victory; this is the victory that overcommeth, even your faith; and you have by you the Anchor of hope, the Sheat-Anchor that will hold, when all other tackling failes, and therefore though the blackest tempest riseth, & one deep calleth, &c. you may ride on though the great billow rowles towards you, even in the deep waterfloods your spirits need not faint, nor your heart faile; but you may lift up the crest, and bear up your heads; and be of good cheare, You carry not Cafar, but Christ: Nay, as in the old Embleme of Saint Christopher, you beare not Christ, but Christ beares you: They can never sink that have the Word for their Compasse, and Christ for the Helme. 'Twas the pious presumption of holy Ambrose, wherewith hee comforted Monica Austins Mother then a Manichee, whom she had daily with much importunity recommended to the Throne of Grace, Imposibile est ut filius istarum lachrymarum pereat, It is impossible that a Sonne of so many prayers and teares should die an hereticke. And may wee not much more with an humble confidence build upon the mercy of God, for the preservation and deliverance of this poor afflicted Church and State, which have been the subjects of so much godly forrow in so many dayes of publike and private humiliation? It is beyond all beliefe, that a E 2

Mother Church, a Mother State, of so many prayers and teares, should ever fit as a widow, mourning like Rachel; that fuch a Bochim, a place of weepers, should be turn'd into Aceldama, a field of blood. Right Honourable and ever Honoured Patiots, God will give you beauty for ashes, the garments of joy for the spirit of heavinesse; and as you have beene Ben-onies, the Sons of our forrow, fo God will make you his Benjamins, the Sonnes of his right hand, and the Kingdomes joy. That man fure is in a good way of thriving, that hath a stock going in every part of the Kingdome at once: So our Parliament, our Armies, our Navy, when they have a stock of Prayers going for them in every part of the Protestant World, when they have so many able Factors and Agents negotiating for them at the throne of grace; one Paul faved the lives of all in the Ship. One innocent delivers the Island. And shall not many Pauls, and many innocents much more doe it now: One Eliah, and one Elisha were the Charets of Israel, and the horsemen thereof; and shall not many such bee Armies Royall, and Navies Royall now? If one righteous man were found in Hierusalem, the Lord would pardon it, Fer. 5. If ten righteous had been found in Sodome it selfe, God would not destroy it for tens sake. Hath God forgotten to be gracious, wil he shut up his loving kindnes in displeasure when so many righteous are in this Kingdom, & in this City, wil he make it like Sodome, and make it like Gomorrah?

I will not execute the fiercenesse of my anger, I will not returne to destroy Ephraim: For I am God and not Man, the holy One in the midst of thee; and I will not enter into the City.

FJNJS.

#### Errața.

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A Catalogue of the names of those Divines who have Preached before the Parliament, beginning Jan. 18. to September 23. 1644.

At a Thanksgiving before the Parliament and City of London. - Mr. Marshall, 1 Chron. 12. 38,39, 40. SMr. Candrey, Prov. 29. 8. Mr. Rutherford, Dan. 6. 26. Mr Baylie, Zach. 3. 1, 2. Febr. 28 .. Mr. Young, Pfal. 31. 24. SMr. Gillespie, Ezek. 43. 11. Mar.27 .-Mr. Bond, Ifa. 45. 15. A Thanksgiving for the Victory over Sir. R. Hoptons Army. 5 Mr. Ob. Sedgwicke, Pfal. 3. 8. 2 Mr. Cafe, Dan. 11. 32. At the Thankigiving for the Victory at Selby in Yorkihire. Mr. Perne, Exod. 34. 6. Apr. 23. Mr. Carryl, Rev. 11. 16, 17. SDr. Staunton, Deut. 32.31. Apr. 24. Mr. Green, Neh. 1. 3, 4. 5 Dr. Smith, Pial. 107. 6. May29. Mr. Henry Hall, Mat 11.12. 5 Mr. Hardwicke, Pfal. 126.5,6. June 26. -Mr. Hickes, Ifa. 28. 5, 6. At the Thanksgiving for the Victory over Prince Rupert, and the surrender of Yorke. 5 Mr. Vines, Ifa. 63. 8. July 18. Mr. Henderson, Mat. 14.21. Mr. Rathband, not Printed. July.31. Mr. Stanley Gower, Dan. 12. 10. SMr. Hill. At a fast extraordinary. Aug. 13. ? Mr. Palmer. SMr. Rayner, Hag. 2.6,7. Aug. 28. Mr. Tesdale, Pfal. 122.6. At a Eaft extra-Mr. Newcomen, Joh. 7. 10. ? Sep. 12. ordinary. Mr. Coleman, Pfal. 66. 3. Mr. Prophet, Ifa. 9. 14. Sept.25. Mr. Seaman, 1 King. 39.